

Secretary to the Board of Missions, immediately after which Mrs. Sionssat, President of the Maryland Branch, gave an address, welcoming the delegates to Baltimore, the birthplace of the Auxiliary, and alluding to the letter written over 200 years ago by a daughter of Maryland, Mary Tanney, to the Archbishop of Canterbury, praying that a Church might be founded in Maryland; the first woman who sent out a missionary leaflet from America.

The roll was called by Miss Emery, General Secretary, showing a representation from 68 Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions, even China and Japan sending delegates.

The President then introduced the speakers for the day, also visitors to the Triennial, among the latter being Mrs. A. E. Williamson, President of the Toronto Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary, sent as a delegate from the Canadian women to convey their greetings and congratulations to the American Auxiliary on the occasion of their twenty-first birthday. This greeting was received with much enthusiasm.

Miss Emery, General Secretary, appointed and paid a salary by the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, presented her report, which showed that the Auxiliary had raised \$3,000,000 in twenty-one years, \$1,000,000 of that amount having been the fruits of the past three years. An offer has been made of \$1,000, to pay Mrs. Irving's expenses, if she would visit China and Japan within the next three years.

Lunch was served to nearly 1,500 women, the arrangements being very complete. At the afternoon session, addresses were given by Mrs. Brewer, of Montana; Mrs. Pott, a native Chinese lady, married to an American catechist in China; Miss Mailes, of Japan; Miss Sybil Carter, and others. Miss Carter gave a most graphic account of the work done among the Indian women of Minnesota, showing lace made by them for sale.

A meeting of Diocesan officers, to transact business of the Auxiliary, had been held on the day previous, and was continued on the succeeding day, only officers being admitted. The Junior Auxiliary was not represented, but a very large amount of work has been accomplished by them in the various Diocesan centres; the "Round Robins," issued by the Connecticut Junior Auxiliary, being particularly instructive in missionary information.

ONE of the most interesting addresses of the American Triennial Meeting was by Mrs. Pott, of China, the wife of a young American missionary, son of the well-known publisher of that name in New York. Mrs. Pott was born a Christian, her father being converted before her birth, and having the distinction of being the first native Christian minister in China. She was dressed in a rich Chinese costume of silk

and gold embroidery, and the interest in her picturesque garb was not lessened by the information that it was her wedding dress. She read a paper on the condition of women and children in China, in the course of which she said: "As you all know, the position of women in China is not at all like the position of women in a Western country. The women are looked down upon by the men in general; they consider that the women know nothing beyond their own houses, for the Book of Rites teaches that women should not talk of things outside of the house and the men of things inside. So, a husband calls his wife 'my little stay-at-home.' A woman has to submit herself to some one's control during her whole life; before she marries she obeys her father, and after marriage her husband. If her husband dies, she must obey her eldest son; and, while her husband is alive, she must consider him 'as big and as high as the heaven above her.' So, when a husband dies, the wife always wails and cries out, 'My heaven! my heaven!' A woman is not allowed to have a will of her own, and though there is a certain set who do things according to their own sweet will, they are considered very bold and immoral. There are seven reasons for a husband to divorce his wife—disobedience to parents-in-law, jealousy, want of children, gossiping, idleness, untidiness, adultery. If the mother-in-law chooses to find fault with the daughter-in-law, and if the latter commit one of the offenses named, the mother can command her son to put away his wife, and if she commits the last crime, and her husband has proof, he can kill her without getting into any trouble. If a woman murders her husband, she is chopped up into seven pieces, and is thrown out without proper burial; but if a husband murders his wife, he is only imprisoned for three months. When a girl is engaged to be married, she is considered as already belonging to the family of her husband, no matter how young she is. Christianity and education are the only means to change and elevate the position of women in China, and to make the men respect them. The Chinese are not so forward as the Japanese, but are improving steadily, if slowly. As a people they are not frivolous, but timid, and need leaders." She gave an account of the work being done, and the eagerness of the girls in the schools to contribute their money and work to the cause.

One of the lady missionaries from Japan raised a hearty laugh by reading an appeal from a Japanese woman, in which the writer urged her sisters "to progress the projection" of good work.

THE *Sunday at Home* thus speaks of the Tau Cross, which was adopted by the Woman's Auxiliary at their late Triennial Meeting in Montreal as their universal badge:—